[JULY, MDCCLXXIII.] THE [NUMB. 397.]

# SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, JULY 6, 1773.

BOSTON, MAY 6.

Yeſterday the freeholders and other inhabitants of this town met at Faneuil-Hall, for the choice of repreſentatives, the number of voters were 419, viz.

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| The Hon. THOMAS CUSHING, Eſq; | 419 |
| Mr. SAMUEL ADAMS, | 413 |
| Hon. JOHN HANCOCK, Eſq; | 417 |
| WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Eſq; | 416 |

After the above gentlemen were declared to be duly elected, Mr. Samuel Adams was choſen Moderator, in order to tranſact the other matters mentioned in the warrant for ſaid meeting.

A Committee was then appointed to prepare INSTRUCTIONS for the REPRESENTATIVES, who in the afternoon reported the following draught, which was unanimouſly accepted by the town, and ordered to be printed, viz.

*To the Hon.* THOMAS CUSHING, *Eſq; Mr.* SAMUEL ADAMS, *Hon.* JOHN HANCOCK, *Eſq;* WILLIAM PHILLIPS, *Eſq; Repreſentatives for the Town of* BOSTON.

GENTLEMEN,

BY the renewed ſuffrages of your brethren of this town, you are once more called upon to repreſent them in the General Aſſembly: The unanimity ſo conſpicuous in your election at this important juncture, affords the ſtrongeſt teſtimony of the confidence the people repoſe in your approved abilities and inflexible attachment to their conſtitutional rights.

Your conſtituents have beheld with indignation, that purpoſed neglect and inſolent contempt with which the repreſentative body of this people have been regarded by adminiſtration. A total inattention to the privileges of the commons in America, has diſgraced almoſt every tranſaction that materially affected the colonies. A clandeſtine, capricious and deſtructive mode of government, couched under the ſpecious umbrage of inſtructions from Majeſty, has been uniformly adopted and wantonly exerciſed for ſeveral years paſt, thereby rendering the aſſemblies of commons throughout the colonies, mere cyphers in the conſtitution: For this reaſon, Gentlemen, *we were almoſt diſcouraged from renewing the choice of members, as* INEFFECTUAL *for the ſeveral purpoſes for which they were originally ordained*; but ſtill retaining that reſpect to good and orderly government which has ever diſtinguiſhed this metropolis; agreeable to the charter, which on *our* part remains inviolate, we *once* more recommend the important concerns of this aggrieved people, to your vigilance, wiſdom and integrity; in confidence that you will regard with jealouſy *your own* conſtitutional power and importance, of which the honour and welfare of this people, ſhould render you extremely tenacious; that you will vigorouſly oppoſe any encroachments on your ancient privileges, and never will betray your conſtituents, by ſurrendering thoſe powers of framing laws and taxes for the people, to any uſurper under heaven. The conſtitutional mode, by which legiſlation and taxation are conducted in Great-Britain, being nothing more or leſs than the exerciſe of the power of the people by their repreſentatives, this form of government is extended by ſacred compact to the Engliſh dominions in America; therefore the privileges and powers of the commons of this colony reſpecting legiſlation and taxation, are to all intents and purpoſes, as full, expreſs, and uncontroulable within the *colony*, as thoſe uſually exerciſed by the commons of Great-Britain, within the *realm*, and *alike* ſubjected to the reviſion of the King.----Theſe powers and privileges were ſecured to our anceſtors by ſolemn covenant between them and the King of England, and perpetuated by the charter to their lateſt poſterity. From the free and full enjoyment of theſe original rights of Engliſh ſubjects, we are determined never to recede; and altho' they have been repeatedly and daringly invaded, the hand of oppreſſion ſhall never induce us to relinquiſh our title to freedom: We ſtill perceive with indignation, that the governmental powers of legiſlation and taxation, by arbitrary claim are aſſumed, and vigorouſly exerciſed by thoſe, who, by their local ſituation c. have no adequate knowledge of our circumſtances, no kindred feelings in our diſtreſſes, and when ſwayed by a *corrupt influence*, may impoveriſh, weaken and enſlave us.

To the numberleſs grievances flowing from this iniquitous ſource, which we have already frequently and fruitleſsly complained of, we may juſtly add, a ſtipendiary ſoldiery, ſtationed and continued in the chief fortreſs in the metropolis of this colony, by the inexorable enemies to our free conſtitution: Standing armies have forever made ſhipwreck of free ſtates, and no people jealous of their liberties, ever patiently ſuffered mercenary troops to be quartered and maintained within their populous cities: The militia of the colony are its natural and beſt defence; and it is an approved maxim in all well-policed ſtates, that the ſword ſhould never be entruſted but to thoſe who combat pro *aris et focis*; and whoſe intereſt it is to preſerve the public peace. We cannot therefore, but reſent theſe ſtanding troops within our capital cities, as the appointed executioners of tyranny; and prepared inſtruments to maſſacre the defenceleſs citizens, at the nod of any maſter, who may have authority to appoint or diſcharge, reward or puniſh them.

Thus armed with brutal force, the enemies to our freedom perſevere with alacrity, to complete their infernal plan of enſlaving America; the above atrocious violations of right, juſtice, and the conſtitution, are ſucceeded by the penſioning our Governor, the Juſtices of the Superior Courts, &c. which in effect is bribing them on the ſide of deſpotiſm: Thoſe who by their ſeveral offices, ſhould be the aſylum of public ſecurity and liberty, are no longer the objects of confidence and regard with the people; we cannot but eſteem them as ſubordinate tyrants, entruſted with a rod to ſcourge us, and ſuppreſs that ſpirit of freedom, which is the glorious characteriſtic of Americans. While they are thus purchaſed with ample ſalaries, extorted from the colonies by Great-Britain, we muſt be jealous of a corrupt influence, whenever an arbitrary meaſure of government is to be carried, or a claim of right ſubjected to the deciſion of our courts of juſtice.

We ſhall not recapitulate the black catalogue of abuſes which the colonies have been ſubjected to for ſeveral years paſt; that we have ſuffered them ſo long, is diſgraceful to us. But we cannot paſs over in ſilence the late *extraordinary* and *formidable innovation* in conſtituting an *arbitrary court of inquiſition*, which has lately aſſumed juriſdiction within our ſiſter colony of Rhode-Iſland, in direct violation of all law and juſtice; who arrogate the enormous power to tranſport ſuppoſed offenders to a remote kingdom to be *capitally arraigned* for offences committed within *that* colony. Agreeable to the conſtitution of the colonies, ſaid court, in the exerciſe of ſuch extravagant powers, are to be held in the ſame contempt and deteſtation, with a *banditti of ſlave makers on the coaſt of Africa*. We therefore expect you make due enquiry into a meaſure ſo truly alarming, and proteſt againſt every exertion of lawleſs power, which threatens the ruin of the colonies.

Harraſſed and provoked by ſuch repeated abuſes of power, we eſteem it our indiſpenſible duty to *demand* redreſs; to your wiſdom, to your fortitude, we commit ourſelves, not doubting you will readily purſue ſuch meaſures, as have a tendency to relieve us in the moſt *eaſy* and *effectual* manner; for this purpoſe we recommend to your ſerious conſideration, whether an application to the Engliſh colonies on this continent, correſpondent to the plan propoſed by our *noble, patriotic* ſiſter colony of Virginia, (which in our opinion is a wiſe and ſalutary propoſal) will not ſecure our threatened liberties, and reſtore that mutual harmony and confidence between the Britiſh nation and the Engliſh colonies, ſo important to both, eſpecially the *former*, which if reſcinded from her connections with *this continent*, muſt eventually fall a prey to her numerous and jealous neighbours.

We have likewiſe the moſt ſanguine expectations that a *union of councils* and *conduct* among the *colonies*, will aſſuredly, by the ſmiles of heaven, fix our rights on ſuch a ſolid baſis, as may intimidate our implacable enemies from any *future* attempt to invade them.

Atteſt. WILLIAM COOPER, Town Clerk.

MAY 27. Yeſterday, being the Anniverſary of the day appointed by Royal Charter for convening a Great and General Court or Aſſembly of this province, and for the election of his Majeſty's Council, the gentlemen who were returned to ſerve and repreſent the ſeveral towns met, agreeable to the precepts, at the Town-Houſe, in Boſton, at nine o'clock in the morning: A Committee from the Honourable Board, authorized and appointed by his Excellency the Governor, adminiſtered the oaths required by Act of Parliament to the Members of the Houſe, who, after having taken the oath of abjuration, and ſubſcribed the declaration, unanimouſly choſe Mr. SAMUEL ADAMS, for their Clerk: The Houſe then proceeded to the choice of a Speaker, when the Honourable THOMAS CUSHING, Eſq; was unanimouſly choſen.

At ten o'clock, the honourable his Majeſty's Council, and a number of the principal gentlemen of the town, waited upon his Excellency the Governor at the Province Houſe, to congratulate him on this Anniverſary, and having partook of a collation, they went with his Excellency in proceſſion to the Town-Houſe, preceded by the Commiſſion-Officers of the troop of guards, of the Boſton regiment of Militia, of the company of Artillery, and of the Grenadiers, all dreſſed in their uniforms, eſcorted by his Excellency's company of Cadets, who were under arms, commanded by the Honourable Colonel Hancock, having an excellent band of muſic playing on their march. The Governor being in the Council-Chamber, a Committee from the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives waited upon his Excellency to acquaint him with the choice of their Speaker: The Governor ſent a Meſſage by the Secretary, that he was in the chair, and ready to receive the Speaker elect: A Committee from the Houſe then went up with the Speaker, and preſented him for his Excellency's approbation, according to the Royal Explanatory Charter, and then returned to the Houſe: His Excellency ſent a Meſſage in writing to the Houſe, approving of the choice.

Letters were communicated from the following gentlemen, reſigning their ſeats at the Honourable Council Board, on account of their ill ſtate of health.---Hon. Thomas Hubbard, and Thomas Sanders, Eſquires, for *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*. Honourable Nathaniel Sparhawk, and John Bradbury, Eſquires, for the province of *Maine*.

At eleven o'clock his Excellency the Governor, the Members of the Honourable his Majeſty's Council, and the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives, went in proceſſion to the old brick meeting-houſe, according to antient cuſtom, where a ſermon on this occaſion was preached by the Rev. Mr. Charles Turner, of Duxbury, before a very large auditory of Senators, Miniſters, and other reſpectable perſons, from thoſe words in Romans XIII. 4. *For he is the Miniſter of God to thee for good.*

After divine ſervice, the guns at Caſtle-William and at the batteries in this town were fired: And the proceſſion was to Concert-Hall, where an elegant entertainment was provided, and a great number of gentlemen of rank dined with his Excellency: After dinner their Majeſty's healths, the Royal Family, and other loyal toaſts were drank.

In the afternoon the General Court met at the Town-Houſe, and proceeded to the choice of Counſellors, when the following gentlemen were elected for the year enſuing, viz.

*For the late Colony of Maſſachuſetts-Bay.* The Hon. Samuel Danforth, Iſaac Royal, John Erving, James Bowdoin, James Ruſſell, James Pitts, Samuel Dexter, Artemas Ward, Benjamin Greenleaf, Caleb Cuſhing, Timothy Woodbridge, Samuel Phillips, *John Hancock, *Humphry Hobſon, *John Winthrop, *John Whitcomb, *William Phillips, and *John Adams, Eſquires.

*For the late Colony of Plymouth.* James Otis, William Sever, Walter Spooner, and *Jerathmeel Bowers, Eſquires.

*For the late Province of Maine.* Jeremiah Powell, James Gowen, *Jedediah Preble, Eſquires.

*For Sagadahock.* William Brattle, Eſquire.

*At Large.* James Humphry, and George Leonard, jun. Eſquires.

The gentlemen with this [*] mark were not of the Council laſt year.

The liſt of Counſellors choſen yeſterday being this day, agreeable to the direction of the Royal Charter, preſented to his Excellency the Governor, his Excellency was pleaſed to conſent to the election of the gentlemen before mentioned, except Jerathmeel Bowers, William Phillips, and John Adams, Eſquires.

John Hancock, and John Whitcomb, Eſquires, declined taking their ſeats at the Board.

This day his Excellency was pleaſed to make the following

SPEECH to both Houſes.

*Gentlemen of the Council, and*
*Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,*

SINCE the diſſolution of the late Aſſembly, the Commiſſaries on the part of this province have met the Commiſſaries on the part of New-York, at Hartford, in Connecticut, and have amicably agreed upon a Boundary Line, on the eaſtern part of New-York, from the ſouth to the north Boundary of this province, and their agreement has been conſented to by the Governors of the two provinces, who were preſent on the occaſion, and who will take the firſt opportunities to tranſmit the ſame to be laid before his Majeſty for his royal approbation. His Excellency Governor Tryon has propoſed to me, to join with him in the appointment of one or more Surveyors, and neceſſary Chainmen, to run and mark this line as ſoon as may be. A known certain Boundary is ſo eſſential to the peace of each Government, that I hope for the earlieſt ſignification of his Majeſty's pleaſure; but I conceive that it may be of utility to the Borderers to know immediately where the line will run, eſpecially as it is not likely to give much diſcontent on either ſide; ſeeing it does not greatly differ from a line, which has been for divers years conſidered as the temporary Boundary between the two provinces.

I have lately received a letter from his Excellency the Right Honourable the Earl of Dunmore, Governor of the Colony of Virginia, informing me, that the paper-money of that Colony had been counterfeited in other Governments, that it is difficult to bring the offenders to juſtice, as the counterfeiting the paper-money of the ſeveral Colonies is only made felony in the reſpective Governments where the offence is committed, and therefore deſiring, that I would recommend to you to come into an Act to make it felony here, the General Aſſembly of the Colony of Virginia having paſſed a ſimilar Act there, in order to prevent the counterfeiting the paper-money of the other Colonies; a copy of which Act, together with his Lordſhip's letter, ſhall be laid before you, and I recommend them to your conſideration. Although we are without a paper currency in this province, and can have no benefit from the Act of Virginia, yet I doubt not you will have the ſame diſpoſition to do a good office for a neighbouring Colony, as if the benefit had been reciprocal.

I muſt alſo recommend to your conſideration ſome further proviſion, for preventing the counterfeiting the ſilver and gold currency eſtabliſhed by the laws of this Province. Convictions for this offence have been greatly multiplied. One of the penalties, which the Court may by law inflict, is twenty years confinement to hard labour. I believe no County has been able to make the labour of ſuch offenders pay the charge of their ſupport, and in ſome inſtances the offenders have ſoon made their eſcape. After execution of the other penalties of the law, criminals are immediately at large, and, having been once rendered infamous, are more eaſily led to a repetition of the crime.

I have had application made to me, by the Indians upon the eaſtern frontier, to allow them a prieſt to baptiſe their children, and perform the other offices of their religion. I gave them no encouragement to expect this indulgence, it being contrary to the law of the province. They alſo deſire to be furniſhed with goods, at ſome place nearer to their ſettlement than Fort Pownal. This I think may be very proper. The conference which I had with one of their Chiefs ſhall be laid before you.

I will cheerfully concur with you in your determinations upon what I have now propoſed, and upon all other matters, which may properly come before you, ſo far as the duty which I owe to the King, and to the province, will permit.

T. HUTCHINSON.

*Council-Chamber, Boſton, May 27, 1773.*

MAY 31. Saturday laſt about twelve o'clock at noon a fire broke out on board the ----------, Captain John Walker, a ſtore ſhip for the fleet ſtationed here *for the protection of the trade and fiſhery*, lying in the harbour, and within gun-ſhot of the town. It being reported that there was a conſiderable quantity of powder on board, it put the inhabitants in great conſternation. Thouſands of people ſeeking refuge from the falling of chimneys, &c. in caſe of an exploſion. However, as it turned out, there was no powder on board; which if it had at firſt been aſcertained, would have ſaved ſaid ſhip from being burnt almoſt to the water's edge. Conſiderable ſtores we hear were not conſumed. It is however ſomewhat lucky for the town that the fire broke out in the day time, and when only the people belonging to the ſhip were on board, otherwiſe it might have been matter of repreſentation to the Board of Admiralty at home to have immediately fitted out a fleet in order to apprehend certain perſons to be ſent beyond the ſeas to be tried, as in the caſe of the Gaſpee ſchooner at Rhode Iſland. Be it as it may, this accident may prove very beneficial to *ſome* in ſettling accounts. This ſhip was built at New-York, was about 300 ton burthen. The fire caught at the cabouſe, and communicated immediately all over the ſhip.

Laſt Thurſday after the Houſe of Repreſentatives had determined a conteſted election, and agreed upon rules and orders for their own government, the Speaker communicated a letter from the Speaker of the Houſe of Burgeſſes in the colony of Virginia, incloſing a reſolution of that Aſſembly, to keep up and maintain a correſpondence and free communication with the ſiſter colonies, and requeſting the Houſe to appoint a Committee to join with their Committee for that purpoſe: The Speaker communicated alſo a letter from the Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the colony of Rhode-Iſland, acquainting him that they had agreed to the ſalutary meaſure propoſed by Virginia; and the ſame being read, the Houſe aſſigned the next morning nine o'clock, to take them under conſideration, and then adjourned.

The ſaid letter and the incloſures were accordingly read again on Friday morning, and after due conſideration thereon, the Houſe came into the following reſolutions, there being 113 members preſent, and only four diſſentients.

WHEREAS the Speaker hath communicated to this Houſe a letter from the truly reſpectable Houſe of Burgeſſes in his Majeſty's ancient colony of VIRGINIA, incloſing a copy of the Reſolves entered into by them on the 12th of March laſt, and requeſting that a Committee of this Houſe may be appointed to communicate, from time to time, with a correſponding Committee then appointed by the ſaid Houſe of Burgeſſes in Virginia.

And whereas this Houſe is fully ſenſible of the neceſſity and importance of an union of the ſeveral colonies in America, at a time when it clearly appears that the Rights and Liberties of all are ſyſtematically invaded, in order that the joint wiſdom of the whole may be employed in conſulting their common ſafety.

RESOLVED, That this Houſe has a very grateful ſenſe of the obligations they are under to the Houſe of Burgeſſes in Virginia, for the vigilance, firmneſs and wiſdom, which they have diſcovered at all times in ſupport of the Rights and Liberties of the

American colonies; and do heartily concur with them in their said judicious and spirited Resolves.

RESOLVED, That a standing Committee of Correspondence and Enquiry be appointed, to consist of fifteen Members, any eight of whom to be a Quorum; whose business it shall be to obtain the most early and authentic intelligence of all such acts and resolutions of the British Parliament, or proceedings of administration, as may relate to, or affect the British colonies in America; and to keep up and maintain a correspondence and communication with our sister colonies respecting these important considerations; and the result of such their proceedings, from time to time, to lay before the House.

RESOLVED, That it be an instruction to the said Committee, that they do, without delay, inform themselves particularly of the principles and authority on which was constituted a Court of Enquiry, held in Rhode-Island, said to be vested with powers to transport persons accused of offences committed in America, to places beyond the seas to be tried.

RESOLVED, That the said Committee be further instructed to prepare and report to this House, a draft of a very respectful answer to the letters received from the Speaker of the Honourable House of Burgesses of Virginia, and the Speaker of the Honourable House of Representatives of the colony of Rhode-Island; Also a circular letter to the Speakers of the several other Houses of Assembly on this continent, inclosing the aforesaid Resolves; and requesting them to lay the same before their respective Assemblies, in confidence that they will readily and chearfully comply with the wise and salutary Resolves of the House of Burgesses in Virginia.

Then the House immediately made choice of the following Gentlemen to be a Committee of Correspondence and Communication with the other colonies.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Samuel Adams, Hon. John Hancock, Esq; Mr. William Phillips, Captain William Heath, Hon. Joseph Hawley, Esq; Honourable James Warren, Esq; Richard Derby, Jun. Esq; Mr. Elbridge Gerry, Jeremiah Powell, Esq; Jedediah Foster, Esq; Daniel Leonard, Esq; Capt. Thomas Gardner, Captain Jonathan Greenleaf, and James Prescott, Esq.

We hear that the Honourable House of Representatives of the province of New-Hampshire, have taken into their wise consideration the plan of union between the Colonies, as proposed by the Honourable House of Burgesses in Virginia, and have chosen a Committee of Correspondence to communicate with the other Colonies;---have wrote letters to the Houses of Assembly in Virginia and Rhode-Island, and assured them that the House of Representatives of the province of New-Hampshire are ready to co-operate with all their Sister Colonies to recover and perpetuate the Liberties of America.

JUNE 3. For several days past, some extraordinary discoveries have been talked of, which were expected to amaze the whole province. Hints have been thrown out, that the characters of some men in power, would appear infamous in the highest degree; all seemed to be a general surmise and expectation, until yesterday about eleven o'clock before noon, when the galleries in the Commons House of Assembly were ordered to be cleared of all present. This confirmed the general opinion, and we are well informed, that very important matters will soon transpire, which will bring many *dark* things to *light*----gain many profelytes to the cause of freedom----make many tyrannical rulers tremble, and give occasion for the whole people to bless the providence of God, who causeth the wicked man to fall into the pit he hath digged for another.

We just now learn, that the above matters alluded to, were a number of original letters, sent to England by several great men in this province and returned here, which were laid before the honourable Commons House of Assembly, on the consideration of which, "VOTED, That the tendency and design of said letters was to subvert the constitution of this government, and to introduce arbitrary power into the province."---One hundred members present, 5 dissentients.

The doors leading to the galleries in the house continued shut, when the house adjourned last evening, and are not expected to be opened this day.

*In COUNCIL, June* 1, 1773.

THE Committee having reported to the Board the following Answer to the Governor's Speech, at the opening of the General Court, the same was read, and unanimously accepted, and thereupon ordered, That *William Brattle, Jeremy Powell, James Pitts, Benjamin Greenleaf*, and *Jedediah Preble*, Esquires, be a Committee to present the same to his Excellency.

THOMAS FLUCKER, Secretary.

To his EXCELLENCY
THOMAS HUTCHINSON, Esquire, Governor and Commander in Chief of the province of Massachusetts-Bay, &c.

The ADDRESS of his Majesty's COUNCIL.

*May it please your Excellency,*

THE Board have duly considered your Excellency's Speech, at the opening of the General Court. It gives us great pleasure, that the Boundary Line between this province and New-York is so amicably settled. By this settlement, if confirmed by his Majesty's gracious approbation, the animosities among the Borderers, which have been carried to a great height, will probably be quietted, and not again disturb the peace of the neighbouring parts of the two provinces.

We humbly hope for that confirmation; and in the mean time, shall be ready to concur in any suitable order for running the agreed line as soon as may be. We thank your Excellency for the part you have had in this negotiation.

Agreeable to your Excellency's recommendation, we shall take into consideration the Right Honourable the Earl of Dunmore's letter, with the Act accompanying it, passed by the General Assembly of Virginia, for preventing the counterfeiting the paper-money of the other Colonies. As we are happily without a paper currency in this province, we can have no benefit from the Act of Virginia; notwithstanding which, we have, as your Excellency justly apprehended, the same disposition to do a good office for a neighbouring Colony, as if the benefit were to be reciprocal; especially for a Colony, which has rendered itself respectable by its laudable concern for American liberty.

We shall also consider what your Excellency has recommended, relative to some further provision for preventing the counterfeiting the gold and silver currency, established by the laws of this province; and shall be ready to concur in any Act, that shall be proper and most effectual for that purpose.

With respect to the application made by the Indians on the Eastern Frontier, we think your Excellency judged right, in not giving them encouragement to expect the indulgence of a priest. However, if they would be satisfied with a protestant Missionary, we should think it an advisable measure to send one to reside among them. We are of opinion with your Excellency, that it may be very proper to furnish them with goods, agreeable to their desire, at some place nearer to their settlement than Fort Pown-H; and this good effect, beside others, would result from it, that in that case, having less occasion to be amongst the English inhabitants near the Fort, there would be proportionably the less danger of quarrels and contention with them.

Your Excellency having expressed your readiness chearfully to concur in all matters that may properly come before the two Houses, "so far as the duty which you owe to the King and to the province will permit," the Board on their part, with equal chearfulness, will be ready to concur in all such matters, if the concurrence be consistent with the like duties they owe; which duties, so long as the constitution shall be a rule of conduct, they humbly conceive cannot possibly misstate with each other.

His EXCELLENCY'S Answer.

*I THANK the gentlemen of the Council for this Address. It always gives me pleasure when my endeavours for the public service meet with their approbation.*

JUNE 7. Last Thursday his Excellency the Governor was pleased to send the following Message to the House of Representatives.

GENTLEMEN of the HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES,

*I AM informed that certain private letters, said to have been wrote by me to a gentleman in England, lately deceased, were yesterday laid before your House, and that you have come into a resolution or vote, that they tend to subvert the constitution.*

*I have never wrote any public or private letter with such intention, and am not conscious of any letter which can have such an effect. Before you take any further proceedings, I must desire that a transcript of the proceedings of yesterday be laid before me, and that I may be informed to what letters they refer, in order to my considering what steps are proper for me to take upon the occasion.*

T. HUTCHINSON.

To which the HOUSE, on Saturday, returned the following Answer.

*May it please your Excellency,*

IN answer to your Message of the third of June, the House of Representatives have resolved, that the dates of certain letters now before them, referred to in the Message, together with a transcript of the proceedings of the House thereon, as requested by your Excellency, be laid before you.

And as your Excellency has been pleased in your Message to say, that you have never wrote any public or private letter with an intention to subvert the constitution, it is the desire of this House, that your Excellency would be pleased to order, that copies be laid before us, of such letters as your Excellency has written of those dates, relating to the public affairs of this province; together with such other letters as your Excellency shall think proper."

The agitation into which the late importation of *original letters* has thrown the Governor's few friends, is hardly to be imagined. How to combat them is a question of as much difficulty as ever came into a cabinet. A denial of their being genuine has been most strenuously essayed, but that shift appears so wretched a retreat, that few seem fond of it.

We hear that the honourable and patriotic General Assembly of the Colony of Connecticut have adopted the wise plan of UNION, recommended by the House of Burgesses of Virginia.

NEW-YORK, MAY 13.

Some time ago one SARAH WILSON, who attended upon the Hon. Miss Vernon, sister to Lady Grosvenor, and maid of Honour to the Queen, having found means to be admitted into one of the royal apartments, took occasion to break open a cabinet, and rifled it of many valuable jewels; for which she was apprehended, tried and condemned to die, but thro' the gracious interposition of her mistress, her sentence was softened into a transportation, she accordingly, in the fall of 1771, was landed in Maryland, where she was exposed to sale, and purchased by Mr. W. Devall of Bush-Creek, Frederick County; after a short residence in that place, she very secretly decamped, and escaped into Virginia, travelled thro' that colony, and thro' North and South-Carolina, when at a prudent distance from Mr. Devall, she had assumed the title of the Princess Susanna Carolina Matilda, pronouncing herself to be an own sister to our sovereign lady the Queen, she had carried with her clothes that served to favour the deception, had secured a part of the jewels, together with her Majesty's picture, which had proved so fatal to her; she travelled from one gentleman's house to another under these pretensions, and made astonishing impressions in many places, affecting the mode of royalty so inimitably, that many had the honour to kiss her hand; to some she promised governments, to others regiments, with promotions of all kinds, in the Treasury, Army, and the Royal Navy. In short, she acted her part so plausibly, as to persuade the generality she was no impostor. In vain did many sensible gentlemen in those parts exert themselves to detect, and make a proper example of her, for she had levied heavy contributions, upon some persons of the highest rank in the Southern colonies, but at length appeared the underwritten advertisement, * together with Mr. Michael Dalton, at Charles-Town, raising a loud hue and cry for her serene highness; but the lady had made an excursion a few miles to a neighbouring plantation, for which place the messenger set out, when the Gentleman who brought us this information left Charles-Town. How distressing to behold a lady of this exalted pedigree and pretensions, thus surprized into the hands of her inexorable enemies.

* ADVERTISEMENT.

*Bush-Creek, Frederick County, Maryland, October* 11, 1771.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, a convict servant maid, named SARAH WILSON, but has changed her name to Lady Susanna Carolina Matilda, which made the public believe that she was his Majesty's sister, she has a blemish in her right eye, black rolled hair, stoops in the shoulders, makes a common practice of writing and marking her clothes with a Crown and a B. Whoever secures the said servant woman, or takes her home, shall receive five pistoles, besides all costs and charges.

WILLIAM DEVALL.

I entitle Michael Dalton, to search the city of Philadelphia, and from thence to Charles-Town for the said woman.

WILLIAM DEVALL.

*Extract of a letter from Kingston, in Jamaica, April* 1.

"The 16th of last month was hanged at Spanish-Town, one James Hutchinson, the most detestable and abandoned villain, that ever disgraced the human species. He was a native of North-Britain, and had a pen in Pedro Valley, in St. Ann's Parish: When any of his neighbours cattle strayed on his lands, he always secured them as his own, and by that means had acquired a little fortune, and it is imagined that many people had been murdered by him for demanding their property, and this conjecture seems but too well founded as you'll observe in the sequel. A Mr. Callender (whose land joined Hutchinson's) had lost a jack-ass, and seeing him in this wretch's pasture, went to him and requested that the ass might be turned into the high way, when he would take care he should trespass upon him no more. Hutchinson told him this command should be immediately complied with, and when Callender had turned his back and was going away, the villain took up a gun, and killed him on the spot. A man then lying sick at Hutchinson's, hearing the report of a gun, crept out of his bed, and asked what firing that was, and said, I believe you have shot the man that I heard enquiring about the ass. The villain replied, go instantly to your bed, or I'll serve you the same sauce. The sick man however in the course of the evening, found means to get privately out of the house, and immediately lodged a complaint, upon which Hutchinson was apprehended, and by the information of one of his negroes, the place was discovered where he had conveyed the head of Callender, and where near twenty other human skulls were found, the body was thrown into a cockpit (as is here called) a place deemed inaccessible, being down a perpendicular rock, that had been split by an earthquake, or so formed by nature, the bottom of which could not be discerned, hanging however upon a point of the rock which jetted out, the unfortunate man's body was seen, and well known by his cloaths; by some daring contrivance, a person went down a considerable length, and discovered a great number of human bones, but no skulls, so that it is to be supposed, this merciless villain had always taken off the heads of those he had murdered, in the same manner he did with poor Callender. At his trial, he had several of our most eminent council to plead for him, and during the whole time from his commitment to his execution, he behaved with the greatest insolence, he employed the whole day before he died, in writing, and told the people he had made his own epitaph, and left 100l. to have it engraved on his tomb-stone. It is long, and ill wrote, but he concludes it in these words, speaking of the Court and Jury.

Their sentence, pride, and malice I defy.
Despise their power, and like a Roman die.

Lewis Hutchinson, hanged at Spanish-Town, the 16th of March, 1773, aged forty years. Thus was the world rid of this detestable and most execrable monster."

MAY 20. Tuesday, May 18th, being the day appointed for the annual commencement of the graduates of King's College, in this city, a very numerous and splendid audience assembled at Trinity Church. After prayers, and a Latin speech by the President, an elegant salutatory oration was delivered, with great propriety of pronunciation and gracefulness of action, by Mr. Frederick Philipse. The audience was then entertained with a discourse on the happiness of a connubial life, by Mr. Beverly Robinson; whose just observations on the subject did him much honour. The kind and measure of diversions, which may be with innocence enjoyed, were stated in a very accurate and agreeable manner, by Mr. Shreve, in an elegant oration, which he delivered with much propriety. An entertaining discourse, on the pleasures of refined conversation, was then pronounced by Mr. Bogart. Mr. Nathaniel Philipse, next, delivered an accurate and animated Latin oration on the fatal effects of licentiousness. Mr. Lush then entertained the audience, with an elegant discourse, on taste, which was received with much applause. The pleasures of retirement, and a contemplative life, were then described in a very agreeable manner, by Mr. Harris. Mr. Pell, then, delivered with much propriety, an entertaining oration on humanity.

Degrees were after this conferred on the following gentlemen: Beverly Robinson, Frederick Philipse, Nathaniel Philipse, Cornelius Bogart, and Thomas Shreve, B. A. Jabez Doty, M. B. John Ray, Peter Van Schank, Philip Pell, Richard Harris, James Creighton, Stephen Lush, William Hubbard, and Rev. John Marshall, M. A. Rev. Harry Munro, Albany, M. A. Rev. Joseph Lamson, Fairfield, M. A. Rev. John Stuart, Mohawk-Castle, from Philadelphia, M. A. Isaac Hunt, Esq; Philadelphia, M. A.

The business of the day was concluded with an elegant and animated oration on ambition, delivered by Mr. Creighton, with great propriety, and with that earnestness and warmth, which never fail to interest the passions of the hearer. The attention and approbation shewn by the audience, were highly honourable to him.

In short, it could not but have been delightful to every lover of his country, to see the fair signs of future excellence, which were given by the young gentlemen, in general, on this occasion.

JUNE 14. Captain Rescot, in six weeks from Plymouth, arrived here last Wednesday, with part of the Royal Welch Fuzileers; having parted from the other transports with the remainder of the regiment on board the 23d of May, in lat. 40, 53, and left the transports for Quebec ten days before.

Two more of the above transports arrived here last Saturday with part of said regiment: There is one more which is not yet arrived.

On Tuesday the 8th instant, his Excellency General Gage, with his amiable lady and family; also Major Sheriff, Captain Kemble, Captain Dobson, Doctor Brown, and several other passengers, embarked on board the ship Earl of Dunmore, Captain Effingham Lawrence; and the wind being fair, immediately sailed for London. The General was attended by the principal officers of the army, to the water-side, at Murray's wharf, near the Coffee-House, where a company of the Royal Artillery, under arms, waited his coming. As soon as the ship got under sail, he was saluted by 19 discharges of two field pieces, belonging to the Artillery; and as he passed the battery by the like number from thence.

His Excellency General Haldimand we hear has taken the house in Broad-street, lately occupied by General Gage, and has appointed Captain Hutchinson his Secretary, and Lieutenant Bream, his Aid de Camp, both of the 60th regiment.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 19.

*Extract of a letter from Dublin, March* 1, 1773.

"Our new Lord Lieutenant is a deeper politician than our last, and transacts his business with much secrecy. We are told, that the design of the British Ministry, to bring about an union between Great-Britain and Ireland, is, for the present, laid aside, seeing the Irish so extremely averse to it, and that they have now adopted the scheme of loading us with taxes, without giving us any encouragement in trade to enable us to pay them, thereby to induce us to accept of an Union; and with this view, it is said, we shall next Sessions of Parliament be saddled with a land tax, and an additional duty of one penny per pound on tobacco at importation, and a stamp duty on all paper used in law proceedings, News-papers, &c. But be the intention of laying new taxes what it may, it is most certain, the revenues of the Crown are not sufficient in the hands of the present dispencers of it, to support the establishments they are granted for.---Both in England and Ireland government is greatly in arrear to every branch dependent on it, and his Majesty is greatly so even to his domestics. Thus are the subjects pockets drained to support a rapacious crew, who, in return, use their utmost efforts to gratify the desire of their master, for absolute dominion. How long it may be before they throw off the mask, it is hard to say; however they have already accomplished their purpose in effect, and carry every measure they adopt. Our principal hopes of any effectual opposition is upon your part of the world, where corruption has not yet made so great progress; and that you may be able to stem the torrent of despotism, and vindicate the rights of British subjects under the constitution, is the sincere wish of a friend to America."

MAY 24. A MINERAL WATER hath lately been discovered in a lot of ground, at the corner of Sixth and Chesnut-streets, in this city. From the most accurate experiments, made by different Gentlemen of the faculty, it appears to exceed in strength any chalybeat spring yet known in the province. It hath already proved of great service to several persons, afflicted with disorders, in which waters of this quality have generally been useful. Such a discovery may therefore be justly considered as a matter of great importance, as chalybeat waters are known to be peculiarly efficacious in many diseases, which resist the power of every other kind of Medicine. The Gentleman who owns the lot, with a view of rendering this discovery more convenient and generally useful, hath allowed an indigent person, who will at all times attend, to deliver it to the poor gratis, and to others for a trifling consideration.

*Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Pensacola to his friend in Pennsylvania, dated March* 16, 1773.

"I have the pleasure to inform you, that the affairs of this province now wear the most agreeable aspect. Government is at length made sensible of the great importance of the harbour of Pensacola, and we are informed the Parliament will this Session grant a considerable sum to fortify and secure it. You know it is the only safe one, capable of admitting large ships, from Cape-Florida to the Great River Mississippi, and that a passage from Pensacola to Havana is performed in 5 or 6 days, to Campeachy in 8, and La Vera Cruz in 10.

"Prejudice and misrepresentation have greatly retarded the settlement of this province; but now we begin to surmount their ill effects. The lands of the Mississippi, and the healthfulness of the climate, are so perfectly inviting, that emigrants from the Northern Colonies are daily taking up lands there, and improving them, so that in a very few years I hope to see in that part of West-Florida, the most opulent settlement of any in British America.

"If we look forward, and consider the immense length of the river Mississippi, the amazingly fertile country it passes thro', the great number of large navigable rivers that fall into it, on both sides, we may venture to foretell that somewhere on its banks, some day or other, will be the greatest trading city of the universe. Should not every one, who wishes to provide for his posterity, secure tracts of land, while it may be easily done, near the banks of that river.

"General Lyman's Explorators have been here, and failed again for the Miſſiſippi; and as they cannot but report favourably of the country, it is thought the tract of land granted to them, will be ſettled from New-England in a ſhort time. Their grants does not come down as low as the inchanting country of the Natches."

JUNE 16. Since our laſt arrived here the ſhip Minerva, Captain Faries, with 300 paſſengers, and the brig Charlotte, Captain Montgomery, with 150 paſſengers, both from Newry.

On Thurſday, Friday, and Saturday laſt, we had the weather very cold here.----On Friday morning a thermometer being expoſed, for a ſhort time, in the air, the mercury ſunk to 50.

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica)* MAY 1.

On the 6th of December was wrecked on the Northern Triangles, a Spaniſh regiſter ſhip named the Thetis, commanded by Don Diego Britto, mounting 26 twelve pounders, bound from Rio Dulce to the Havana, on board of which was 100,999l. regiſtered money, and private property to a very great amount, particularly 2780 ſerons of indico, a great quantity of ſpecie and wrought plate. The regiſtered money was ſaved by James Farrell, Eſq; of Honduras, and tranſmitted to the Governor of Baccalao. The private property was in general plundered or concealed by other ſettlers at the Bay. There were 110 people belonging to her, that were taken off the Keys, after being ſixty-four days thereon. Mr. Farrell is now here to ſollicit aſſiſtance from Sir George Bridges Rodney, in behalf of the unhappy ſufferers.

CHARLES-TOWN, JULY 6.

A Paragraph in a London Paper of May 6, ſays, "Admiral Saunders who was appointed to the Command of the Fleet fitting out at Portſmouth for the Mediterranean is recalled; the Expedition being countermanded for the preſent, on Account of the News received, that France had alſo countermanded her intended Expedition."---And another Paragraph of May 8, ſays, "Yeſterday a Proclamation was publiſhed for revoking the Proclamation of the 22d of April laſt for granting Bounties to Seamen and able-bodied Landmen for enliſting into the Sea Service."

Wedneſday laſt paſſed by this Bar the Ship Sunbury, Thomas Morris, Maſter, bound from Dominica for Sunbury.

Saturday laſt his Majeſty's Packet Boat Eagle, Capt. William Nicholls, arrived here in 7 Weeks and 4 Days from Falmouth.

Yeſterday put back, having ſprang a Leak, the Brig Neptune, Thomas Holberton, Maſter, who ſailed from hence laſt Wedneſday, bound for Plymouth.

DIED.] On James-Iſland, Mr. Le Roux, a French Gentleman lately arrived from Switzerland, to ſettle in this Province. ---The Rev. Mr. Swab, Rector of St. Andrew's Pariſh.

*ARRIVALS from this Port.*

The Magna-Charta, Maitland; and Juno, Farrington, at London.---The Live-Oak, Lundberry; and Liberty, Laſley, at Briſtol.---The Lord-Dunluce, Gillis; Morning-Star, Dempſter; Boone, Braſs; and Peter & Ann, Blundell, at Cowes.----The Free-Maſon, Simple, at Milford.----The Suſanna, Smith, at Exeter.---The Nancy, Jackſon, at Liverpool.

PRICE of RICE, 70s. per 100 lb.

*** For Mr. Wilkes's Letter to the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, ſee the Addition.

| *June* | CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD. | *From* |
|---|---|---|
| 29th. | Brig Prince of Wales, Thomas Maſon, | Philadelphia |
| | Sloop Tartar, Benjamin Moxey, | New-Providence |
| *July* 1ſt. | Snow Nancy, Spence Young, | Briſtol |
| | Brig Charles-Town Packet, Samuel Wright, | Philadelphia |
| 2d. | Ship Carolina-Merchant, John Beſnard, | London |
| | Schooner Mary, James Perot, | Philadelphia |
| 3d. | Brig Friendſhip, William Moore, | Ditto |
| | Schooner Polly, Edmond Leſlie, | North-Carolina |
| | Sloop Experiment, Smith Truman, | Ditto |
| | Ship St. Helena, George Arthar, | Briſtol |
| | Sloop York, Francis Martin, | Virginia |
| | Schooner Sylvia, William Hatch, | North-Carolina |
| | Schooner Naſſau, John M'Kenzie, | New-Providence |
| *July* | ENTRIES OUTWARDS. | *For* |
| 3d. | Brig Prince of Wales, Thomas Maſon, | Philadelphia |
| *June* | CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE. | *For* |
| 29th. | Ship Queen-Charlotte, Hugh Roſe, | London |
| | Ship Greyhound, Terence O'Neil, | Briſtol |
| 30th. | Sloop Jamaica-Packet, Nathaniel Dickinſon, | Maryland |
| *July* 1ſt. | Ship Africa, Gavin Frazer, | Briſtol |
| | Ship Meredith, David Wilſon, | Sierra-Leon |
| 2d. | Snow Gambia, James Willis, | Briſtol |
| 5th. | Sloop Polly, Jaſon Cheſter, | New-London |
| | Schooner St. Ann, David Fortune, | Jamaica |
| | Sloop Tartar, Benjamin Moxey, | New-Providence |

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### BUSH & ELLIOTT,

*Have imported in the St. Helena, Captain Arthar, from BRISTOL,*

PART of their NEGRO CLOTH and DUFFILS, alſo, 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. Nails, Clout and Spike ditto of all Sizes, Cart Boxes, Iron Wedges, Ox Chains, Frying Pans; a large Aſſortment of Glaſs, Stone, and Queen's Ware, Eaſt Coker Canvas of the beſt Quality, Saddles and Bridles, Portmantuas, Mail Pillions, White Lead, Spaniſh Brown ground in Oil, Red Lead, Yellow Oaker, Loaf Sugar, long and ſhort Pipes, Beer, Perry, and Cyder, empty Bottles, Boxes of Glaſs, 12 by 10, and 10 by 8, Dutch and Engliſh Shoe Thread, Sail Twine, Bed Cords, and Fiſhing Lines, Grind and Quern Stones, and Iron Pots.

Which, with their Goods on Hand, lately imported by the Captains Coombes, and White, from London, they will diſpoſe of on very reaſonable Terms, at their Store in Broad ſtreet, next to Meſſrs. Ancrums & Chiffelle. 6 w.

### WILLIAM & JAMES CARSAN,

*Have imported in the St. Helena, from Briſtol,*

A Large Quantity of white and coloured PLAINS, which will be ſold on reaſonable Terms.

They had very lately from England, a Conſignment of excellent Cordage aſorted, Checks and Oſnabrugs, to be ſold at prime Coſt and Charges, for Caſh.

They have alſo for Sale, a few Pipes of old London particular Madera Wine, and ſome neat painted Floor Cloths.

### JOHN BRYAN,

INTENDING ſoon to leave the Province for a ſhort Time, deſires all Perſons who may have any Demands againſt him, to bring them in, and receive Payment; and all thoſe who are indebted to him, are deſired to make immediate Payment.

WANTED, Twenty or Thirty Cords of RED OAK BARK, for which the Caſh will be given; to be delivered in Charles-Town, or at any convenient Landing. Apply to

SIMON and JOHN BERWICK.

### HALL & SMITH,

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR

## NEGRO CLOTH,

*By the St. Helena, Captain Arthar, from Briſtol,*

Which was purchaſed with CASH from the Manufacturers, and is is now ſelling off at *Nine* for *One*.

*Alſo*, their large and complete Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, to any Perſon taking a Quantity, at *Nine* for *One*, with Credit till January next; any Perſon taking their whole Stock of Goods, (which has not been imported Twelve Months) ſhall have them a very great BARGAIN, and the Time of Payment made eaſy.

N. B. They ſtill continue to ſupply their Friends at the uſual Advance and Credit.

### THOMAS JERVEY,

*Has juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from Philadelphia,*

SUPERFINE Flour, in Half Barrels, and Kegs, Milk and Water Biſket, beſt hard Soap in Boxes, Raiſins, Starch, Chocolate, and Muſtard; which, with Jamaica, Windward Iſland, and Northward Rum, old Brandy, Gin, and Cherry Bounce, Madera Wine, by the Quarter Pipe, three Gallons, or Dozen, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Bohea Tea, and Coffee, and a few Firkins of good Butter, he will diſpoſe of on very reaſonable Terms, for Caſh, or ſhort Credit.

He likewiſe returns his ſincere Thanks to his Friends and Cuſtomers for the Encouragement they have hitherto given him, and hopes for a Continuance of the ſame.

For PHILADELPHIA,
The BRIG
FRIENDSHIP,
WILLIAM MOORE, Maſter.

HAS excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter, or DANIEL & ISAAC BOURDEAUX.

Flint Corn, Oats, Ship Bread, and ſuperfine Flour, juſt arrived from Philadelphia, in the Friendſhip, to be ſold reaſonably. Apply as above.

*TO BE SOLD by public Outcry, on Friday the 16th Day of July Inſtant, at the Subſcriber's Houſe in Old Church-ſtreet Continued,*

A Variety of genteel and uſeful FURNITURE, Plate and China, two exceeding good ſorrel HORSES, and a neat ſingle Horſe CHAISE.

JOHN LLOYD.

N. B. The Sale will begin preciſely at Nine o'Clock in the Forenoon, and if not finiſhed before Dinner, the Remainder will be ſold on the Morning following.

### ATKINS & WESTON,

*HAVE JUST IMPORTED,*

A Large Quantity of white and coloured NEGRO CLOTH, and DUFFIL BLANKETS, alſo, a Quantity of Eaſt Coker SAIL CLOTH, and a few Pair of Smith's Bellows, ſorted Sizes.

☞ To obtain the above Articles on the beſt Terms, no Pains hath been ſpared; and they will be ſold as cheap as can be afforded by any Houſe in the Province. 6 w.

For PHILADELPHIA,
The BRIG
Charles-Town Packet,
SAMUEL WRIGHT, Maſter.

HAS genteel Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to *James & Neilſon, Joſeph Atkinſon*, or ſaid Maſter on board, at Rowand's Wharf.

### JAMES & NEILSON,

*Have imported in the Charles-Town Packet, Capt. Wright, from Philadelphia,*

SUPERFINE Flour in Barrels, Half Barrels, and Kegs, Hopkins's Water and Butter Bread, ditto Pilot and Ship Bread, Saltpetred Hams, Northward Rum, Spermaceti Candles, Liſbon Wine in Quarter-Caſks, Sweet Cyder, Flint Corn, Oats, and a few round-top Windſor Chairs, &c. &c.

*To be let, and may be entered on immediately,*

THE HOUSE, SHOP, and BACK STORES, in Elliott-ſtreet, belonging to the Eſtate of Mr. JAMES FOWLER, deceaſed. Enquire of

JOHN SCOTT.

*TO BE SOLD by private Contract,*

FOUR pleaſant LOTS of LAND, one adjoining the Hon. Rawlins Lowndes, Eſq; on the upper End of Broad-ſtreet, containing 44 Feet front, and 120 Feet deep; the other three on the Eaſt Side of Mazyck-ſtreet, containing each 40 Feet front, and 90 Feet deep. The Purchaſer may have Credit for any Term of Years, paying the annual Intereſt, and giving approved Security. The Plats of the Whole may be ſeen, by applying to *John Wagner, William Lee*, or the Proprietor, on the Premiſes.

JEREMIAH THEUS.

RUN-AWAY the Beginning of March laſt, from Major PIERCE BUTLER's Plantation, in Prince William's Pariſh, a new Negro Fellow, named JOHNNY, of the *Gambia* Country: He is marked a little above his Right Breaſt with the Letters P: B.—Any Perſon that will deliver him to Mr. *Joſeph Atkinſon*, in *Charles-Town*, or to the Subſcriber, Overſeer on ſaid Plantation, ſhall receive TWO DOLLARS Reward, and all reaſonable Charges.

JAMES FRASER.

*May 6*, 1773.

*TO BE LET, or SOLD, at private SALE, the following, belonging to the Eſtate of* WILLIAM BAMPFEILD, *deceaſed,*

TWO TENEMENTS in St. Michael's Alley, each having ſix good Rooms, beſides Garret Rooms, and a large dry Cellar.

A pleaſant SEAT in Chriſt-Church Pariſh, fronting Rebellion Road, and in full View of the Town:——The Houſe is almoſt new, and very commodious.

A LOT at the Weſt End of Tradd-ſtreet, 60 Feet front, and about 370 Feet deep, joining that of Thomas Ferguſon, Eſq; in as pleaſant a Situation as any in Charles-Town.

*Alſo,*

Two CANOES, to be ſold very reaſonably; one of which is reckoned as good as any in Town, and was lately purchaſed for £ 300; the other a ſmall one. Enquire of JOHN OWEN.

REBECCA BAMPFEILD, Executrix.
JAMES LAURENS, Executor.

REBECCA WRIGHT, begs Leave to acquaint her Country Friends, that they can be accommodated at her Houſe in King-ſtreet, (where Mr. Melchior Warley, Butcher, lived) with BOARDING and LODGING, upon reaſonable Terms; and alſo very good Stabling for Horſes, and Yards for Chairs.

N. B. She likewiſe ſells, and makes up all Kinds of MILLINARY, as uſual, in the neweſt Faſhion.

*Charles Town, July 5 1773.*

TO BE SOLD,
*On Tueſday the 13th Day of July,*
A CARGO OF
ONE HUNDRED and EIGHTY
PRIME, HEALTHY
NEGROES,

Moſtly young, ſtout MEN,

JUST arrived from *Gambia*, after a Paſſage of Thirty-three Days, in the Ship *Betty & Jenny*, Captain *Alexander Thomſon*.

JOHN SIMPSON, & Co.

For LONDON,
*(To ſail in all July)*
The SHIP
BETTY & JENNY,
ALEXANDER THOMSON, Maſter.

HAS good Accommodations. For Freight or Paſſage, which may be had upon very eaſy Terms, apply to

JOHN SIMPSON, & Co.

*Charles-Town, July 5, 1773.*

TO BE SOLD,
*On Tueſday the 13th Day of July Inſt.*
A CARGO OF
ONE HUNDRED & TWENTY FIVE
NEGROES,

JUST arrived in the Ship *York*, Captain *Robert Wilſon*, directly from the Coaſt of *Guinea*.

ROBERT, JOHN, & J. SMYTH.

*Charles-Town, July 5, 1773.*

TO BE SOLD,
*On Tueſday the 13th Inſtant,*
A ſmall CARGO of
Prime SLAVES,

JUST arrived in the Brigantine *Expedition, Michael Dove*, Maſter, from *Senegal*.

ROGER SMITH,
ALEXANDER INGLIS.

JESSE SAMFORD, informs me of a ſtray HORSE, taken up on Little Pedee, about 13 hands and a half high, a brown bay colour, with three white feet, and a white on his forehead, about 6 years old, branded on the off ſhoulder S; paces a travel.

JOHN WEATHERSPOON, of a ſorrel HORSE, 14 hands high, with a ſtar in his forehead, branded on the near ſhoulder T, and on the near thigh B, has a ſcar on his left cheek like a brand. Taken up at Lynch's Creek.

*Alſo*, ISAAC JONES, of Catfiſh, of a HEIFER, marked with a ſwallow fork in the left ear, and an under bit taken out, and a ſmooth crop in the right, branded on the rump M T, with an oval round black ſpot under the brand, has a black head, with a ſtar in her forehead, and black legs, and the reſt of her body white. The owners of the above ſtrays, muſt prove their property before

JOSEPH BRITTON.

For LONDON,
*(To ſail the 10th Inſtant)*
The SNOW
VENUS,
Captain THOMAS GOODWIN.

FOR Freight, treat with ROGER SMITH, and ALEXANDER INGLIS.

MR. JOHN GRIMBALL, jun. tells a bay HORSE, about 13 hands and half high, with a ſtar in his forehead, branded on the mounting ſhoulder TP in one, and on the off buttock IMD in one, he is about 8 years old. The owner muſt prove his property before

JOHN CHISOLM.

TAKEN up on Ponpon Neck, a NEGRO FELLOW, named DICK, who ſays he belongs to WILLIAM HARVEY. The owner of the ſaid negro, may have him, by applying to THOMAS ROBERTS, on Ponpon Neck, paying reaſonable charges.

STRAYED into Mrs. Bullard's plantation, on Charles-Town Neck, a red COW, marked in the right ear with a pul handle, and an under half penny in the left, but not branded. The owner muſt prove his or her property before JOHN TROUP, J. P.

## SELLING OFF,

*At the Subscriber's Store, opposite Gadsden's alley, in Broad-Street, the following Articles, at little more than cost,*

BUFF coloured India Satins, India Persians, English ditto, black Alamodes, black Peelongs, Satins, joining Thread, and Mechlin Laces, Brussels Lappets, and Borders, Hanover Laces, Gauzes, black and white Catgut, and Paris Net Ribbons, Calico Wrappers, Jaconet and Book Muslins, printed Linens and Cottons, Womens black Silk Cloaks, Men and Womens Silk Hose, long, pistol, and clear Lawns, Cambricks, figured Dimities, fine red and purple, and white printed Handkerchiefs, Silk ditto, blue and green Cassimers, Boys white Tennet Caps, Mens Beaver ditto, Bohea and Hyson Teas, Hooks and Hinges, Stock, Chest, and other Locks, Fiddles, Tin Ware, Looking Glasses, japanned Waiters, &c. &c.

FRANCIS AYRTON.

As I shall positively sail for England in July, I must beg the Favour of all those indebted to me, to discharge the same by that Time. *June* 8, 1773.

N. B. The House he now lives in, is to be let, and may be entered upon immediately.

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PIAZZAS, and several ALTERATIONS, are ordered by the SOUTH CAROLINA SOCIETY, to be made to their HOUSES in Ansonborough; the Particulars of which may be known, by applying to either of the Subscribers. Any Person or Persons willing to undertake the same, are desired to deliver in their Proposals, on or before the 8th Day of next Month.

HENRY PERONNEAU,
JOHN NEUFVILLE,
THOMES FARR, jun.
PAUL TOWNSEND,
WILLIAM SAVAGE.

*June* 24, 1773.

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*On Wednesday the 18th of August next, will be SOLD, for the Benefit of the Creditors of Mr.* Thomas Pike,

ALL his Estate and Effects, consisting of Houshold FURNITURE, two valuable NEGROES, two HORSES; *also*, the valuable LOT on which he now resides, which is about 50 Feet Front and upwards, and 244 Feet deep, with all the Buildings thereon, viz. A convenient Tenement in Front, which lets for 200l. per Ann. a good and convenient House, which may be let for 500l. per Annum, and the spacious Building lately erected, which has an Assembly Room 40 Feet by 80, two Drawing Rooms, and a Kitchen of 40 Feet by 20, the lower Part of which would make very large and valuable Stores; this Building is subject to an Incumbrance of a Night for the Subscribers to use it once a Week, for four Years to come. The Sale of the Furniture, &c. will begin at Nine o'Clock, and the Lot and Buildings at Twelve. The Conditions to be made known at the Time.

All Persons indebted to the said Mr. Pike, are desired to pay their respective Debts immediately, to Mr. JACOB VALK, who we have duly authorised to receive the same; to whom likewise all those Mr. Pike may be indebted, are desired to deliver in their Accounts.

ROBERT SMITH,
PHILIP HAWKINS, } Assignees.

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BENJAMIN LEGARE, will be much obliged to those indebted to him, to pay the same as soon as possible, that he may settle his Affairs before he departs the Province, which will be in September next.

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STOLEN out of my House at New-Market, near Charles-Town, in the Night, between Tuesday the 22d and Wednesday the 23d of June Instant, a full sized CHASED GOLD WATCH, with a Gold Dial-plate, Maker's name *William Davis, London*, no Number. The Chasing represents a Dog seizing a Fox that holds a Goose in his Mouth.

STOLEN the same Night out of my Stable, a small DARK BAY HORSE, branded AF on the mounting Shoulder and Buttock, brown Muzzle, and switch Tail. Also, a new SADDLE, and Saddle Cloth, and an old Bridle.

Whoever takes up the Thief, with the Watch and Horse, shall have FIFTY POUNDS Reward, or Thirty-five Pounds for the Watch and Horse, without the Thief, to be paid by JAMES STRICKLAND.

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*TO BE LET, and may be entered on immediately,*

A VERY airy DWELLING-HOUSE, pleasantly situated in Meeting-Street, and is the next House to that wherein I live. It contains Two good Rooms below, and Two up-stairs; besides which there are Two large shed-Rooms below. The said House has every necessary Back-Building belonging to the same, with a large Yard and Garden. Enquire of

ALEXANDER PERONNEAU.

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*To be SOLD by private Contract,*

A LOT of LAND in Colleton-square, next to Mr. Torrant's, containing 90 Feet in Front on Charles-Street, and 100 Feet in Depth. For Terms, apply to

6w. JOHN-GABRIEL GUIGNARD.

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A PIPE of excellent London Madera WINE, to be sold for the Cost and Charges. Enquire of

WILLIAM BANBURY.

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*St. James's, Santee, June* 21, 1773.

TOLLED before me, by Mr. Joseph Winingham, a small roan MARE, about 12 hands high, branded on the off buttock and shoulder TF in one. The owner must prove his property before

PAUL DOUXSAINT.

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*St. Stephen's Parish. June* 24, 1773.

*I am informed of the following STRAYS, viz.*

AN old dark roan HORSE, branded on the near buttock ꝗ, about 14 hands high.

A bright bay HORSE, branded IH in one, about 13 hands and a half high.

A gray HORSE, branded on the near shoulder B, about 13 hands high.

A black MARE, 13 hands high, branded on the buttock and thigh thus ⊣, has a few white spots on her back, occasioned by saddle galds. The owners must prove their property before CHARLES CANTEY.

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*For SALE privately,*

*The following property of* Benjamin Guerard, *which he is desirous of selling, to have his interest in one place, viz.*

A VERY valuable tract of 1000 acres of land, situate in Prince William's parish, between Combahee and Port Royal Ferries, having on it a sufficiency of choice high land for two profitable indico plantations, between which 250 barrels of rice may be made in a year, as ground to yield that quantity of barrels can be flowed with water, no part was ever planted, but 60 or 80 acres of it are cleared to begin one plantation, FRESH and NEW, therefore the BETTER and CHEAPER: It is esteemed as fine a tract for its size as most in the province, the upland being high, so that land floods can never hurt the crops of corn and indico thereon planted. The purchaser, from the red oak trees that must unavoidably come down, in order to his making his fields, may strip a vast number of cords of bark: So compact a tract as this, and of the like distance from Charles-Town, is very rarely to be found for sale; which would require no recommendation, if a view by every one in want of such could be taken of it, and which, considering the high price of good lands, will be sold cheap. It pays no quit-rent, being part of the rich lands included in Thomas Lowndes's grant, and as 'tis too late in the season to prepare for planting for the ensuing crop, the purchaser's bond shall not carry interest till six months from the date are elapsed.

A delightful retreat eight miles by land or water from town, known to be as well situated for pleasantness and agreeableness of prospect as most seats in the province, on which, open to several parts of that beautiful river, Ashley river, stands an elegant house, with handsome commodious offices; with which will be sold the large quantity of very genteel furniture now in said house.——A very easy and desirable distance for a carriage and four or six horses, as a gentleman may come to his business in town in the morning, and return to his family in the evening.—The inconvenience of not having such a place for a family is at all times great, and much more so, when contagious disorders rage in the metropolis; or those few months in the year arrive, so destructive to infants kept in town.——It contains 300 acres of land, and is allowed to have the best pastures in its neighbourhood, (having kept all the cattle thereabouts in good condition for several years past) of which, two are now inclosed with a strong new fence, as is also a meadow for making hay, has great plenty of fencing and fire-wood trees, and by a gentleman having a turn that way, may be made a place of some profit as well as pleasure, as good crops of corn have been made on it, and one year when planted with that grain, 60 barrels of rice; but what can be more profitable to grow on it than the grass it luxuriantly bears, as hay (made with a very few hands) is an article of so great demand in town, and never sells for less than ten pounds per thousand weight, although often near one-third brambles.—It may be viewed at any time.

His two houses in town, the one on the corner of the Bay, near the Exchange, and the other adjoining in Broad-Street, which (and that very low) rent for £.960 per ann. and are so advantageously situated for trade, as will never be untenanted; besides which advantage, it is well known these houses were not built as those which are intended to be let, no cost nor pains being spared in getting the materials the best of their kind, which were put together in the most faithful and neat manner; the wood materials are of the best of yellow pine and black cypress, and the mortar made of fresh water river gravel, so strong a cement as that none of the tiles in the great hurricane in 1752, were blown off, whilst the roofs of most of the houses tiled or slated, were entirely uncovered thereby.——It has often been desired that the corner house should be made a coffee-house; £.1050 a year rent will be insured, but there is no doubt that £.1100 can be got for them, as the rents were never increased since the building of the Exchange, as should be.—The terms to the purchasers shall be made as convenient as they can desire. Please to apply to

JACOB VALK.

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A QUARTERLY MEETING of the GERMAN FRIENDLY SOCIETY, will be held on Wednesday the 21st Day of July next, when the Members thereof are desired to attend at Ten o'Clock, at the House of Mr. ISAAC WAGGET, in *Charles-Town*.

*By Order of the President,*
CHARLES GRUBER, *Secretary.*

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JOHN BENFIELD,

*At his Store in* Elliott-Street, *opposite to* Gadsden's-Alley, *has for Sale, at the very lowest Prices, for CASH, or short Credit,*

JAMAICA, Windward Island, and Northward RUM, Wholesale or Retail.

Madera, Port, Vidonia, and other Wines, by the Pipe, Quarter Cask, Dozen, Gallon or smaller Quantities.

Brandy, Cherry Bounce, Vinegar, and sundry other Liquors.

Raisins, Currants, Loaf and Muscovado Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Chocolate, and almost every other Article that is sold by Grocers in England.

Myrtle Wax, and Tallow mould and dipt Candles, Soap, Salt, &c. &c.

The above he will warrant to be as good in Quality as any in Town, therefore hopes for the Continuance of his Friends Favours.

N. B. He has rented a Store in *St. Michael's-Alley*, formerly occupied by *John Hume*, Esq; and lately by Mr. *William Lawrence*, which has always been used (and is esteemed as well calculated) for the *Wine Business* as any in Town, where he proposes keeping a large Supply of WINES, &c. Any Orders left at the Store in *Elliott-Street*, for that and the other Articles in which he deals, will be punctually complied with, and gratefully acknowledged.

A half Chest of extraordinary fine Green Tea, just opened, and to be sold at 30*s.* Cash per Pound.

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Goose-Creek, June 29, 1773.

*I am informed of the following STRAYS, viz.*

*A Black gelding, branded on the mounting shoulder TC, and on the off shoulder JS.*

*One small gray gelding, about 12 hands high, not branded.*

*A bay horse, with a snip down his forehead, branded on the mounting buttock P.*

*And a flea-bitten gray gelding, about 13 hands and an half high, branded on the mounting buttock MB in one, and on the off buttock C. The owners may prove their property before* HENRY SMITH.

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## Brought to the WORK-HOUSE.

*September* 11, 1772. A new negro wench, of the *Kissee* country, says her name is CLARINDA, but cannot tell her master's name; she is 5 feet 4 inches high, has her country marks over her whole body, and is about 30 or 35 years of age; has on a white negro cloth wrapper and petticoat. Taken up at *Black Swamp*, 16 miles above *Parrysburgh*, and 116 miles from town.

*September* 11, 1772. A new negro wench, of the *Kissee* country, says her name is LYDA, but can't tell her master's name; she is about 5 feet high, 39 or 40 years of age, her country marks on her breast; has on a white negro cloth wrapper and petticoat. Taken up at *Black Swamp*, 16 miles above *Parrysburgh*, and 116 miles from town.

*September* 21, 1772. A new negro fellow, of the *Mondingo* country, says his name is JULY, but cannot tell his master's name, he is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high; has on an osnabrug shirt. Taken up at *Bear-Swamp*, 45 miles from *Charles-Town*.

*November* 27, 1772. A new negro man, of the *Guinea* country, speaks very little English, says his name is JEMMY; and his master's name *Pratt*, who lives at *Augusta*, he is about 26 years of age, 6 feet high, has his country marks down each cheek, and across his breast and belly, and some scars, as if he had been whipped; has on a white negro cloth jacket and blue breeches. Taken up at the *Indian Land*, at *John Drayton*, sen. Esqr's. plantation, 70 miles from *Charles-Town*.

*November* 27, 1772. A new negro man, of the *Guinea* country, says his name is FRANK, and his master's name *Pratt*, he is about 40 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high; has on a white negro cloth jacket and breeches. Taken up at the *Indian Land*, at *John Drayton*, sen. Esqr's. plantation, 70 miles from *Charles-Town*.

*February* 12, 1773. A new negro fellow, of the *Kissee* country, says his name is TOM, but cannot tell his master's name, he is about 5 feet 5 inches high, of a dark complexion, much pitted with the small-pox, has his country marks on his forehead; has on a blue jacket and trowsers. Taken up at *Watboo*, 40 miles from town.

*February* 25, 1773. A new negro man, says his name is JACK, and that he did belong to *John Tart*, a free negro, who is now dead, he is about 31 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has on a green jacket and trowsers.

*April* 10, 1773. A new negro man, of the *Guinea* country, says his name is LEWIS, but cannot tell his master's name, he is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, has his country marks on his breast; has on a white negro cloth jacket and breeches. Taken up at *Pocataligo*, 72 miles from town.

*May* 28, 1773. A new negro man, of the *Mandingo* country, speaks a little *English*, says his name is JULY, and his master's name is *Stone*; he is 5 feet 7 inches high; has on a white negro cloth jacket and breeches. Taken up at Mr. *Walter's* plantation, 38 miles from town.

*May* 29, 1773. A negro fellow, this country born, says his name is BYRUS, he is 5 feet 7 inches high, says he belonged to the Estate of *Charles Bowler*. Taken up at Mr. *Maxwell's* plantation.

*May* 29, 1773. A negro fellow, speaks very good English, says his name is CUFFEE, he is 5 feet 10 inches high, says that he belonged to the Estate of *Charles Bowler*. Taken up at Mr. *Maxwell's* Plantation.

*May* 30, 1773. A new negro man, of the *Coramantee* country, speeks a little *English*, says his name is MARCH, but can't tell his master's name; he is 5 feet 4 inches high, has his country marks on his temple, and a large scar on his knee; has on a white negro cloth jacket. Taken up at the *Saltketchers*, 75 miles from town.

*June* 14, 1773. A new negro man, of the *Congo* country, says his name is POMPEY, but cannot tell his master's name, he is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, has his country marks on his face, neck, and all over his body, has a hole in his right ear, and a slit in his left; has on a white negro cloth jacket and breeches. Taken up above *Ponpon*, 48 miles from town.

*June* 16, 1773. A new negro man, of the *Kissee* country, cannot tell his own or his master's name, he is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has his country marks on his right arm, forehead, and on both his temples, has his ears bored; has on a flannel shirt. Taken up at Mr. *Daniel Cannon's* plantation, 9 miles from town.

*June* 22, 1772. A new negro man, of the *Coramantee* country, cannot tell his own or his master's name, he is about 29 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has his country marks on his temples, and a mark on his right hand as if it had been burnt or scalded; has on a negro cloth jacket and trowsers, coloured as if stained with indico, and a wool hat. Taken up at *Henry Smith's* plantation, *Black-River*, 22 miles from town.

*June* 29, 1773. A new negro man, of the *Congo* country, says his name is JACK, but cannot tell his master's name, he is about 45 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, has his country marks on his left arm, and a scar on the right as if burnt, has on a claret coloured cloth jacket, an osnabrugs shirt, white negro cloth breecher. Taken up at *Goose Creek*, 25 miles from town; sent by *Zachariah Villepontoux*.

*July* 1, 1773. A new negro man, of the *Ebos* country, says his name is SIMON, but cannot tell his master's name, he is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches and a half high, has his country marks on each of his temples, across his breasts, and down to his navel, the toe next his little one much shorter than the rest; had on a negro cloth jacket and breeches. Taken up at *Santee*, 47 miles from town; brought by *Benjamin Brian*.

*July* 1, 1773. A new negro man, says his name is PRIMUS, but cannot tell his master's name, he is about 22 or 23 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, has his country marks on both his temples, and round his waist, has on a white negro cloth jacket, and blue trowsers, with metal buttons. Taken up at *Santee*, 47 miles from town; brought by *Benjamin Brian*.

*July* 1, 1773. A new negro man, says his name is FLANDERS, but cannot tell his master's name, he is about 23 years of age, 5 feet high, has his country marks on both his temples, and from his neck down to his navel, has large spots on his back and shoulders like ring worms; has on a negro cloth jacket and trowsers. Taken up at *Santee*, 47 miles from town; brought by *Benjamin Brian*.

MICHAEL KALTEISEN, Warden.

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